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PETERSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1968

PETERSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

With the Compliments
of the Medical Officer of Health

Town Hall,
Petersfield.

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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PETERSFIELD

Chairman of the Council
(1968/69)

Mr. K.A. Oates

Vice Chairman

Mr. P.L. Burley

Members of the Council 1968/69

Mr. W.R. Allee
*Mrs. E. Bulmer
Mr. P.L. Burley
Mr. J. Hayes
*Mr. K.A. Hick
Mr. H.C. Jacobs
Mr. G. Owens
*Mr. A.J. Ray
*Mr. R.M.C. Venables
Mr. J.G. Vince

Chairman of the
Health Committee

Mr. A.J. Ray

* Members of the Health Committee

OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

A.G. Farr, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., D.P.H., D.T.M & H., D.I.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

J.A. Sedgwick, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspector

W. Carter, F.A.P.H.I., F.R.S.H. (to 31/8/68)
J.N. Oakley, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. (from 1/9/68)

Clerk. Miss J.M. Collins

PETERSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Health Department,
Town Hall Annexe,
Petersfield.

To The Chairman and Members
of the Petersfield Urban District Council.

Sir,

I have the honour to present my report for 1968, from which it will be seen that public health of the District was satisfactorily maintained. I take this opportunity to express my thanks for the help and support received from my colleagues in the Council's service, and in particular to Mr. Sedgwick, Senior Public Health Inspector, to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, to local doctors, nurses and health visitors and to all others working in the social field.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Medical Officer of Health.

Petersfield Urban District.

The Urban District of Petersfield is an "island" within the rural district of the same name, and comprises the small attractive country town together with a surrounding area of agricultural land. Petersfield is traversed by the main London to Portsmouth road and railway, and both are crossed by an important east/west road link, the A.272 Midhurst to Winchester road. The town has several small manufacturing firms, the largest being the I.T.S. rubber works. It is also an important centre of retail trade, and possesses an abattoir which supplies a wide area.

Area in acres	2,771
Estimated population	8,610
Number of heraditaments (March 31st 1969)	3,761
Rateable value(March 31st 1969)	£421,868
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,622

General rate 1968/69 County Rate 8s. 5d. U.D.C. 4s. 0d. Total - 12/5d.

STAFF and ORGANISATION.

Mr. W. Carter, Additional Public Health Inspector, resigned on 31/8/69 to take up his appointment as a lecturer at Highbury Technical College, Portsmouth. He will be engaged in teaching students following the course for Public Health Inspectors. During his four years service Mr. Carter became known as an able and courteous officer, popular with the public and with his colleagues. Mr. Carter will continue to reside in Petersfield.

He was succeeded by Mr. J.N. Oakley, who received his training whilst with Smethwick County Borough and was in the service of the Borough of Halesowen at the time of his appointment.

There were no other staff changes in 1968.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

Sewage Disposal.

No new work was undertaken during the year. Proposals for the new treatment works, and additional sewers were submitted to the Ministry of Local Government towards the end of the year. Approval of loan sanction for the complete scheme was received in 1969 and it is hoped work may begin in that year.

Refuse Disposal.

Disposal of refuse continued to the Buriton tip maintained by Petersfield Rural District Council and this arrangement continued to work satisfactorily. During the year the joint planning body for South Hampshire published the first of a series on environmental problems. It was a good presentation of an ably conducted investigation. Many of the large urban authorities in South Hampshire (notably Southampton) will soon have exhausted suitable tips and, with the ever increasing volume of refuse it is apparent that incineration or some other method of reducing the bulk of refuse will be required. As far as Petersfield Urban and Rural District Councils are concerned the Buriton tip is considered adequate to the end of this century.

Water Supply.

The Wey Valley Water Co., maintained a satisfactory supply throughout the year.

Swimming Pool.

The dismal summer meant that this was not in heavy demand; regular bacteriological tests of the main pool were satisfactory. An innovation was the provision of a paddling pool for toddlers; if really used only for paddling there could be no objection to this, but of course the children use it as a bathing pool, and get much pleasure from it. The only snag is that it is quite impossible to maintain the water free of infection. The reason why most public authorities prefer not to provide facilities of this sort is not because they are parsimonious but that they prefer not to introduce a health hazard.

An institutional pool which had given bad samples in previous years to the extent that closure had been recommended installed recirculation and purification plant. As a result the samples became satisfactory and the pool more popular with those using it!

Housing.

Petersfield Urban District 1968/69.

Housing units at 31/3/68	477
Completed in 68/69	34
Housing units at 31/3/69	511
Private domestic buildings completed 1968	50

Houses on the new Rival Moor Estate were completed and came into occupation. Private building was at a reduced rate in 1968.

Food Hygiene.

The main commitment in this field continued to be meat inspection at The Grange Abattoir. The output from this establishment continued to increase in 1968. Some new equipment was installed. A sewer swab from the internal drains is submitted for bacteriological investigation once weekly; four isolations, all of *Salmonella panama* were made, one in July, two in August and one in November. No human cases of this infection are known to have occurred in the area.

Inspection of food premises in the town was carried on through the year and after prolonged negotiations one shop which had been a worry because of lack of space was refitted and enlarged after consultation with this department.

In the field of food hygiene and human infection we are greatly helped by reports and advice received from the Public Health Laboratories at Portsmouth and Winchester, and we are grateful to them for their support. In the matter of adulteration of food the responsible authority is the County Council, and the Inspector of Weights and Measures for Hampshire (Mr. Preston) and his staff work in close collaboration with the Council's staff. Gratitude is expressed for their assistance and co-operation.

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Hospitals.

There was no change in the general facilities during 1968. Petersfield "cottage" hospital and Heathside Geriatric Hospital are both in the Town. Medical attention at both is given by general practitioners in the town. Out-patient sessions in certain specialties are held at the former. Major hospital facilities are available at Portsmouth and uncomplicated midwifery is carried out at The Grange Maternity Home, Greatham. One change during the year was an adjustment of the catchment areas for mental hospitals. Petersfield was transferred from Park Prewett (Basingstoke) to The Royal Hospital, Portsmouth.

General Practice.

Six doctors have surgeries in Petersfield, five practice from a group surgery.

Nursing and Midwifery.

The Town is served by two nurse/midwives and one Health Visitor. None are "attached" to the local practices.

Maternity and Child Health.

A child health clinic is held each Wednesday at the County Council Health Clinic in Love Lane. Ante-natal "relaxation" classes are also held here, as well as regular school eye clinics, speech clinics and other special clinics as required. The building also houses the headquarters of the local School Dental Service.

Petersfield Child Health Clinic 1968.

Number attending born in -

1968	1967	1963-66	Total Children	Total Attendances
110	110	177	397	2,492

The numbers showed a slight increase on the previous year.

A number of ladies give voluntary help at this clinic, dispensing Welfare Foods, cups of tea and helping in many ways. We thank them for their help, which makes the clinic quite a pleasant social occasion.

In addition certain family doctors in the town hold their own ante-natal and child health clinics.

Mental Health.

Petersfield comes within the sphere of operations of the Senior Area Mental Social Worker at Fareham. Mrs. Owen is the officer primarily concerned with this area.

Home Help.

The organiser for the area which includes Petersfield has her office in the Town Hall Annexe. Mrs. Kay left during the year and was succeeded by Mrs. Weeks.

Home Help Service.

Petersfield U.D. & R.D.

		1967	1968
Applications received and investigated		134	129
Assisted		83	68
Advance bookings.		3	5
Weekly case load		89	88
On the register at 31.12.68.	Home Helps	30	31
	Good Neighbours	4	6
Types of case assisted.	Aged	132	133
	Chronic	13	11
	Mental illness	2	2
	Emergency illness	4	2
	Post Hospital	3	6
	Child Care	1	1
	Maternity	24	10
	Total cases for 1968		179

Welfare Department.

There was a reorganisation of local areas at the start of 1968, as a result of which Petersfield became attached to the Havant office and the Welfare Office in the town was opened only on three mornings a week. At the same time Mr. Pepper who had served the area for some years transferred to Basingstoke. Mr. Staddon became mainly concerned with the Petersfield area but he too was transferred during the year and was replaced by Miss Shott. These vicissitudes were surmounted and towards the end of the year the Petersfield Office was staffed each morning on weekdays.

Health Education.

This work is mainly carried on in schools and at Child Health Clinics, but in the early spring a Cancer Prevention exhibition was staged at the Town Hall, the Council having kindly made this available. The exhibition was mounted by the Health Education section of the County Medical Department, and was staffed by county nursing and medical staff. Personal invitations had been sent to all organisations in the area to send delegates to see the exhibition. The response was disappointing.

VOLUNTARY SERVICES.

Even in this "welfare" state of ours in the great majority of cases in which help is needed it is provided by relatives or friends or, to a lesser degree, by people working voluntarily for an organisation - for example a local church. This is just as well, for the statutory services provided by central and local Government would be quite inadequate to cope with the problem. The community owes these people a large debt of gratitude, for even if funds were not limited it would be impossible to provide an "official" service on the same scale or to the same level of efficiency.

The "Meals on Wheels" service is a case in point; during term time we rely on the kitchen staff at the Secondary School to prepare and cook the food - in the holidays Fairley Court Cafe takes over. The meals are delivered by W.R.V.S. voluntary workers and the whole scheme is run by the W.R.V.S. During 1968/69 a total of 1,920 meals were delivered. All concerned are to be congratulated and thanked for providing this service.

It must be noted however that the "Meals on Wheels" service is short of drivers; if any person is prepared to help with this work they should get in touch with Mrs. K. Gammon, Petersfield 3749.

There are many other voluntary agencies giving service, and certainly some are probably unknown to the writer. Mention should be made of the British Red Cross Society who act as agents for the County Council in the provision of Home Nursing equipment and in providing chiropody clinics for the elderly. The Hampshire Council for Social Service also act as agents for the County Council in providing chiropody clinics for the elderly, and are interested in a wide range of social matters.

THE SEEBOHM REPORT.

The report of the Seebohm Committee set up to review "The Personal and Allied Social Services" was published in 1968, one in a series of examinations of matters closely concerned with local government. The report correctly draws attention to the considerable muddle in this field with overlapping both by different authorities and indeed by the same authority in different fields. For example:-

For the Town of Petersfield:-

The Area Nursing Office is in Petersfield.
The Home Help Supervisor is in Petersfield.
The Welfare Office is at Emsworth.
The Mental Welfare Office is at Fareham.
The Ambulance Control is at Winchester,
The Children's Office is at Havant.
The Police Headquarters is at Havant (but with 24 hour local staffing).

These are all County Council services paid for from the rates. The same sort of muddle will be found in the local branches of central government.

It was in an attempt to co-ordinate this field that bi-monthly meetings of social workers was started in Petersfield, Council graciously allowing the use of the Council Chamber for this purpose. These have continued and are well attended, which it is hoped is a measure of their usefulness, though unhappily some services are conspicuous by their absence.

Criticisms of the Seebohm report are -

(i) That it is unnecessarily lengthy and verbose, a most tedious volume to read.

(ii) A number of statements are made on matters of opinion and not of fact, and little attempt has been made to ascertain the true facts in some fields, which admittedly are difficult of research.

(iii) An overall single "blanket" solution is proposed in the immediate creation of new social work departments in all major authorities, without regard to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Local Government. The wisdom of this step is clearly open to doubt, and indeed many experienced people are not satisfied that the committee's proposals will achieve what they hope.

At the same time the government published a Green Paper on the future of the National Health Service which envisaged the bringing together of the three separate parts of the service under the "Area Health Boards" idea first propounded by the Porritt Committee of the B.M.A. four years before. That the "area health board" could be the local authority was mentioned. However, the green paper was withdrawn in January, 1969.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Many of the statistics recorded below and the rates derived from them are from too small numbers of observations to be significant, and therefore comparison with the national figures may not be valid.

BIRTHS PETERSFIELD U.D.

YEAR		1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION		8140	8350	8500	8510	8610
LIVE BIRTHS (legitimate)	Male	72	72	62	60	63
	Female	59	50	60	59	65
	TOTAL	131	122	122	119	128
LIVE BIRTHS (illegitimate	Male	7	3	4	6	3
	Female	4	5	5	4	2
	TOTAL	11	8	9	10	5
TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS		142	130	131	129	133
BIRTH RATES Live Births/1000 population	CRUDE RATE	17.4	15.5	15.4	14.7	15.4
	CORRECTED RATE	19.5	17.3	17.2	16.4	16.8
	ENGLAND & WALES	18.4	18.1	17.7	17.2	16.9
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS PER CENT TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS.		7.7%	6.1%	6.9%	7.6%	3.7%
STILL BIRTHS	LEGITIMATE	0	3	0	1	2
	ILLEGITIMATE	0	1	0	0	0
	TOTAL	0	4	0	1	2
STILL BIRTH RATE PER 1000 BIRTHS (live & still)		-	30.7	-	7.6	14.8
TOTAL Live and Still Births		142	134	131	130	135

The number of births showed a very slight increase; the corrected birth rate was practically the same as the national rate. The number of illegitima births decreased.

INFANT DEATHS.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Deaths of children under 1 year of age.

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Legitimate	4	2	0	2	2
Illegitimate	0	0	1	0	0
Total	4	2	1	2	2

RATES.

Infant Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 year per 1000 live births) Petersfield U.D. 15.0

Infant Mortality Rate, England and Wales. 18.0

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age.

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Legitimate	2	1	0	2	1
Illegitimate	0	0	1	0	0
Total	2	1	1	2	1

RATES.

Neo Natal Mortality Rate. (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 live births) Petersfield U.D. 7.5

Neo Natal Mortality Rate. (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 live births) England & Wales. 12.3

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

Deaths under 1 week of age.

	1967	1968
Legitimate	2	1
Illegitimate	-	-
Total	2	1

Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births) Petersfield U.D. 7.5

Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births) England & Wales. 10.5

Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths & deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live & still births) Petersfield U.D. 22.2

Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths & deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live & still births) England & Wales. 25.0

There were no maternal deaths from childbirth or abortion in 1968. The number of infant deaths recorded in the above figures are so few that valid conclusions cannot be drawn from the rates derived from them. It may be noted, however, that in no case are the rates worse than the national rate.

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES PETERSFIELD URBAN DISTRICT.

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
ESTIMATED POPULATION	8140	8350	8500	8510	8610
TOTAL DEATHS	119	102	128	128	121
CRUDE DEATH RATE PETERSFIELD U.D.	14.6	12.2	15.0	15.0	15.2
Corrected Death Rate Petersfield U.D.	11.4	8.9	10.3	11.2	12.3
Death Rate, England & Wales.	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.2	11.9

The number of deaths showed a small decrease but, owing to an estimated increase of 100 in the population, the crude death rate remained the same. However, when corrected for differences in the age and sex distribution of the population of Petersfield Urban District and that of England and Wales, the death rate is slightly above the national rate. In my opinion this difference is not of importance (it is not statistically significant).

Age Distribution of Deaths.

Of 121 deaths recorded, 63 were in persons aged 75 or over; this is just over 50% 97 deaths out of 121 were in persons aged 65 or over.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH PETERSFIELD U.D.

	Male		Female		Total		% of all deaths	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
All Malignant growths	13	13	11	8	24	21	19%	17%
Vascular lesions of the brain	12	13	20	13	32	26	24%	21%
Ischaemic heart disease	14	16	10	14	24	30	19%	25%
Total	39	42	38	35	80	77	62%	63%

These show no important difference from previous years and are similar to the national experience.

Classification of Deaths.

In 1968 the Registrar General introduced a new classification of deaths; the number of "causes" is now almost doubled, thus allowing of more differentiation. As a consequence the table of "deaths by cause" following has been simplified by eliminating the age classification.

CAUSES OF DEATH

Petersfield Urban District 1968.

DISEASE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Malignant Neoplasm - stomach	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm - lung, bronchus	2	-	2
Leukaemia	1	2	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	9	6	15
Diabetes Mellitus	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	2	2	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	1	3
Hypertensive Disease	-	1	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	16	14	30
Other Forms of Heart Disease	2	5	7
Cerebrovascular Disease	13	13	26
Other Disease of Circulatory System	2	5	7
Influenza	1	-	1
Pneumonia	3	2	5
Bronchitis and Emphysema	8	4	12
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	2	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	2	2
Other Complications of Pregnancy, Etc.	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	1	1
Congenital Anomalies	-	1	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	-	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-	2
All Other Accidents	1	1	2
TOTALS	65	66	131

INFECTIOUS & NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Notifications received for Petersfield Urban District 1968.

Disease	No. of Cases
Scarlet Fever	2
Whooping Cough	15
Acute Pneumonia	2
Measles	17
Infective Jaundice	4
Food Poisoning	5

Two changes were made in the law relating to infectious disease notification during 1968. As from June 15th Infective hepatitis (infectious jaundice) became nationally notifiable, and as from October 1st new regulations came into force. As from this date pneumonia, acute rheumatism and puerperal pyrexia ceased to be notifiable, leptospirosis, tetanus and yellow fever became notifiable. The obligation to notify was restricted to the medical attendant and the fee for notification was doubled to 5/= - in the case of hospital doctors increased five fold!

It had been expected more notifications would be received but this does not seem to have happened.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE.

The cause of this unpleasant illness is not known, and not much is known about the mode of spread, or the incubation period. As a result quarantine may extend up to 9 weeks! It is not possible to lay down general rules for the control of this disease; each case must be judged on the circumstances prevailing. A further complication is that probably two thirds of human infections are sub-clinical - that is there are no symptoms of illness.

Of the cases notified, one was in a young man, notified (and probably diagnosed) some 7 weeks after the onset, two were in school children but with no known connection and one in the wife of a man serving in the Navy. It later transpired that the disease had occurred in a neighbouring naval institution.

FOOD POISONING.

The five cases reported were all of Salmonella typhimurium in one family. They obtained their meat from a source outside the district.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No additions to or deletion from the tuberculosis register occurred in 1968.

On the register at 31/12/1968 were:-

Pulmonary tuberculosis. Male 18. Female 9. Total = 27.

Non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Nil.

MASS X-RAY.

Petersfield is visited every other year by the mobile unit. There was no visit in 1968.

B.C.G. VACCINATION.

This was undertaken at two schools during 1968 with the following results.

Category	Petersfield County Secondary	Churcher's College
Number skin tested	161	57
Positive reaction	18 11%	1 2%
B.C.G. immunised	136	56

IMMUNISATION.

The data regarding immunisation in infancy are subject to frequent review and during 1968 revised recommendations regarding immunisation in infancy were issued. These were adopted by the County Council towards the end of the year and as a result the comparison of "percentages immunised" in future years will not be possible.

The transfer of birth and immunisation records to the computer proved more difficult then had been anticipated; the Urban District should be included towards the end of 1968.

MEASLES.

During the year government decided to make measles vaccine available to all children, and a good deal of publicity was given to the desirability of eradicating this disease, and extra clinics were operated at schools and nurseries in which general practitioners gave valuable help. Initially vaccine was in short supply, which caused some frustration and delay but by the end of the year the programme had been achieved as far as children under 7 were concerned.

SCHOOL IMMUNISATION.

Apart from the special measles immunisation clinics the usual clinics offering reinforcing doses of diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis vaccines were arranged at schools in the town in the autumn, with the following results.

School Immunisation Petersfield

		1967	1968
Number of schools circulated		5	5
Number of forms returned		212	237
Number fully protected		47	52
Number immunised at school clinic.	Dip/Tet	78	90
	Polio	47	48
	Total children	82	91
Number attending family doctor		79	94

DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS, WHOOPING COUGH, IMMUNISATION.

YEAR of BIRTH	TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS	DIPTHERIA				WHOOPING COUGH				TETANUS			
		PRIMARY		BOOSTER		PRIMARY		BOOSTER		PRIMARY		BOOSTER	
		1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967
1968	133	40	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	40	-	-	-
1967	129	50	51	3	-	49	51	2	-	50	51	3	-
1966	131	4	43	4	-	4	42	4	-	4	43	4	-
1965	130	1	2	1	6	1	2	-	4	1	2	1	6
Others	-	7	2	192	156	5	2	35	21	7	2	192	156
TOTAL		102	98	200	162	98	97	41	25	102	98	200	162

The number of primary immunisations recorded in 1968 showed virtually no change; the number of "booster" doses showed a higher figure similar to that attained in 1966.

Only 78% of children born in 1967 had been immunised by the end of 1968; this is not an accurate figure but is an index of the proportion protected.

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION.

YEAR OF BIRTH	TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS	PRIMARY		BOOSTER	
		1968	1967	1968	1967
1968	133	30	-	-	-
1967	129	59	41	3	-
1966	131	8	72	7	1
1965	130	2	3	1	4
Others	-	9	2	125	120
TOTAL		108	118	136	125

Primary "polio" immunisations again dropped. As an index, 77% of children born in 1967 had been protected by the end of 1968, a drop from the 1966 figures.

SMALLPOX.

AGE	PRIMARY		RE-VACCINATION	
	1968	1967	1968	1967
0 - 3 months	-	-	-	-
3 - 6 months	-	2	-	-
6 - 9 months	1	2	-	-
9 -12 months	1	2	-	-
1 year	39	53	-	-
2 - 4 years	30	25	-	-
5 -15 years	5	7	11	15
TOTAL	76	91	11	15

There was a further drop in the number of immunisations against smallpox.

During 1968 the recommended programme of immunisation in infancy was changed; this may have had a marginal effect on the figures given above. In future parents will be recommended to the following programme.

Age	Procedure
6 months	1st Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus & Polio
8 months	2nd " " " " "
14 months	3rd " " " " "
15 months	Measles
17 months	Smallpox

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF IMMUNISATION

By international agreement, travellers arriving from countries declared to be infected may be required to produce a valid international certificate (on the prescribed form) against any of the following diseases:-

Smallpox Certificate valid for 3 years, effective 8 days after successful primary vaccination, immediately upon re-vaccination.

Cholera Certificate valid for 6 months; effective from date of second injection for primary immunisation. Where reinforcing dose given within period of efficacy of previous immunisation one dose only required.

Both vaccines can be given by general practitioners but advance arrangements should be made so that vaccine can be ordered. Both of these certificates require the doctor's signature to be authenticated by the Medical Officer of Health to whom they should be sent for this purpose.

Yellow Fever

Available only at certain specified centres; of which Southampton and London are the nearest. Valid for 10 years.

Persons travelling abroad are advised to have in their possession valid International Certificates of Smallpox immunisation. Cholera and Yellow Fever immunisation is needed only for travel to certain tropical countries, and advice should be sought from the carrier.

Immunisation against Typhoid Fever is not obligatory; it is strongly advised however if travelling to certain European and other countries where the incidence of typhoid and paratyphoid fevers is much greater than in Britain.

Finally leave plenty of time to get all these procedures carried out - at least one month.

Urban District of Petersfield.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Petersfield.

To:-

The Chairman and Members of the
Petersfield Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1968 on the sanitary circumstances of the area, and on the duties for which I am responsible.

As in previous years more than half of the time of the Department is occupied by meat inspection duties at the private abattoir at The Grange, Petersfield. During the year throughput increased by 23.6% compared with the previous year, but, by installing new machinery, with a consequent improvement in killing technique, throughput continued to be speeded up. 100% inspection was maintained but to achieve this 9% of the inspection was carried out outside normal office hours.

Inspections under The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act have been made where necessary, but heavy concentration on this type of work in previous years had ensured that, with the odd exception, all requirements under the Act are being met, and that only routine inspections are now required.

Complaints followed the general routine pattern of previous years, and were mainly concerned with dampness in houses (usually as the result of condensation), unsound food, rat and mice infestation, and during the summer and early autumn, problems arising from the presence of flies and wasps.

The Council's Additional Public Health Inspector (Mr. W. Carter) resigned his appointment with this Council on 31st August and was succeeded by Mr. J.N. Oakley.

I am grateful to the officers and staff of the Council's other departments for their willing help at all times, and my assistant in particular.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply.

The Water Undertaker for the area is the Wey Valley Water Company, Farnham, the chief source of supply being the two deep boreholes at Sheet, augmented by spring water from Oakshott. All the houses in the district are supplied direct from the Company's mains, with the exception of four houses supplied from wells.

The supply which is filtered and chlorinated is adequate.

In addition the Wey Valley Water Company subject their water to chemical and bacteriological examination at fortnightly intervals, and I am supplied with copies of the Analyst's reports. All these reports indicated that the water was of a suitable quality for human consumption.

The following is a typical example of such a report.

COPY

THE COUNTIES PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES.

Thresh House,
Verulam Street,
Gray's Inn Road,
London, W.C.1.

ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER received 17.9.68. Our Ref. X/Y/683.

From Wey Valley Water Company.

Labelled No. 1. Bore Sheet Pumping Station.

After filtration. Water Chlorinated 0.18. Date 16.9.68.
09.40 hrs.

Taken by R. Fiander. Signed R. Fiander.

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION. (Mg./L.)

Appearance	Clear and bright.	Turbidity(A.P.H.A. units)	Nil
Colour (Hazen)	Nil	Odour	Faint chlorinous
pH	7.3	Free Carbon Dioxide	20
Electric Conductivity	360	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C	245
Chlorine present as Chloride	20	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	175
Hardness Total	205	Carbonate 175 Non-carbonate	30
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.2	Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.00	Oxygen Absorbed	0.10
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.00	Residual Chlorine	0.10
Metals Iron	0.04	Zinc, Copper, Lead and Manganese	Absent

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

Sampling bottles are treated to remove residual chlorine if present.

Number of colonies developing on Agar
- 1 day at 37°C 0 per ml.
- 2 days at 37°C 0 per ml.
- 3 days at 20-22°C 0 per ml.

	Present in	Absent from	Most probable No.
Presumptive Coliform reaction	- ml	100 ml	0 per 100 ml
Bact. coli (Type I)	- ml	100 ml	0 per 100 ml
Cl. welchii reaction	- ml	100 ml	

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a very minute trace of iron. The water is moderately hard in character and contains no excess of mineral or saline constituents in solution. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and bacterial purity.

The water is considered pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

(Signed) Roy C. Hoather.

26th September, 68.

Swimming Baths.

There are two swimming baths in the Urban Area, namely the Petersfield Swimming Bath, adjacent to the Town Hall, and the swimming bath at Churchers College. The Petersfield Swimming Bath water is tested thrice daily during the season, both for residual chlorine, and pH value. A new water filtration and chlorination plant has now been installed at the Churchers College Swimming Bath, with a resulting improvement in the general quality of the water.

Sewerage & Sewage Disposal.

The existing Sewage Works are seriously overloaded, and the Council have in the course of preparation, a scheme for the enlargement and modernisation thereof, and also for the extension of the sewers into those parts of the area that are not now so served.

There are some 37 pail closets in the area, which, under contract with the Cleansing Service (Southern Counties) Ltd., of Botley, Southampton, are emptied twice weekly.

In addition there are 67 cesspits serving some 90 houses, which are also emptied by the same firm. Each householder is entitled to two free emptyings per year.

Public Cleansing.

All the roads in the district are kept clean by the Council.

Domestic refuse is collected once per week, and a separate collection is made of trade refuse, both these services being the responsibility of the Surveyor's Department.

Refuse Tips.

The Council ceased to tip refuse on the land adjoining the sewerage works at Durford Road, and that site has now been cleaned up and levelled.

The Petersfield Rural District Council have entered into an agreement with this Council whereby urban refuse is disposed of at the Rural Council's tip at Buriton.

Shops.

Most of the provisions of the Shops Act 1950 are administered by the County Council. All shops, however, are regularly inspected, mainly when these premises are visited in connection with other regulations.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963.

This Act, which became operative during 1964 makes provision for the safety, health and welfare of shop and office workers, and the following information has been recorded.

TABLE A - Registrations and General Inspections.

	Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS	Offices	7	50	12
	Retail shops	11	97	14
	Wholesale shops, warehouses	0	8	1
	Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	16	16
	Fuel storage depots	0	0	0
	Totals	19	171	43

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

266

TABLE C - Analysis by Workplace of Persons employed in Registered Premises at end of Year.

	Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE	Offices	345
	Retail shops	582
	Wholesale departments, warehouses	30
	Catering establishments open to the public	94
	Canteens	2
	Fuel storage depots	0
	Total	1053
	Total Males	422
	Total Females	631

It was not necessary to institute any proceeding during the year.

At the end of 1968 the total number of premises registered in the Urban area was 171, involving 1053 employed persons.

All the registered premises (with a very few minor exceptions which were still being followed up) have been brought up to the required standards. Employers generally have been most co-operative, readily complying with informal requests to provide additional facilities. No complaints were received from employees during the year.

Since the Act came into force work carried out at premises in response to informal action includes:-

(a)	Premises renovated or repaired	16
(b)	Premises cleansed and/or redecorated	14
(c)	Abatement of overcrowding	3
(d)	Machinery fenced	1

(e) Provision of -

Additional water closets	14
Improved water closets	7
Additional wash basins	21
Running hot water	54
Thermometers	56
Improved space heating	12
First aid equipment	29
Water supply	2
Soap & towels	7
Proper seating	8
Accommodation for clothing	3
Accommodation for drying clothing	3
Accommodation for meals	7
Improved lighting	3
Improved ventilation	3
Hand-rails or guard-rails	6
Abstract of Act	10

Caravan Sites.

Broadways Caravan Site off The Causeway is now licensed for 175 caravans. The owner has now complied with practically all the requirements of his site licence, and in particular has provided a greatly improved water supply, abated caravan overcrowding, and installed fire fighting equipment to the satisfaction of the County Fire Authority.

There is also a site for 25 caravans at Durford Road. The site operator observes all the conditions of his site licence.

There are also several temporary sites for one or two caravans only, with limited planning permission.

Insect Infestation.

No case of infestation by bed bugs was reported, although there was an increase in the number of complaints regarding other insect pests. Visits are made to infested places, advice given, and, where possible or desirable assistance given with disinfestation.

General Inspection of the Area.

Total number of visits made (including food inspection) -	1906
Number of complaints received and dealt with - -	120

Visits and Inspections.

Bakehouses - - - -	4
Butchers and Fishmongers - - -	36
Cafes - - - -	24
Caravan Sites - - - -	8
Drainage (including drain testing) - -	3
Factories - - - -	26
Fried Fish Shops - - - -	4
Grocers and Confectioners - - -	108
Greengrocers - - - -	16
Housing (Public Health and Housing Acts) -	105
Hotels - - - -	8
Infectious Disease - - - -	4
Market - - - -	100
Miscellaneous - - - -	20
Meat Inspection (Grange Slaughterhouse) -	1024
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act -	266
Privies and Cesspools - - -	14
Rodent Control - - - -	126
Schools - - - -	4

Rodent Control.

Complaints of infestation by rats were again relatively few in number, but survey work was carried out, mainly when visiting premises for other purposes.

Regular treatments were given to the Council's Refuse Tip and Sewage Works and other small infestations in the town were also dealt with.

A maintenance treatment of the sewers in The Causeway, Cranford Road Area and The Borough, was carried out when only very slight infestation was recorded.

ANNUAL REPORT ON RATS AND MICE

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Year Ended 31st December 1968.

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS	Type of Property	
	NON-AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL
1. Number of properties in district	3632	41
2. a Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	96	3
b Number infested by (i) Rats	87	3
(ii) Mice	3	Nil
3. a Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	27	Nil
b Number infested by (i) Rats	11	Nil
(ii) Mice	2	Nil

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Act)	57
	(b) Number of inspections for the purpose	105
(2)	(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under subheading (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	3
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	6
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be, in all respects, reasonably fit for human habitation	19

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	14

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil

Proceedings under Sections 16 & 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition or closing orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was received	Nil

4. Overcrowding:-

No cases of overcrowding were found during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK.

Details of Milk Producers and Dealers.

Number of Retail Purveyors	12
Licensed Retailers	12
Licensed Retailers of Pasteurised Milk	8
Licensed Retailers of Sterilised Milk	5
Licensed Retailers of Ultra-heat treated Milk	5

Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus.

(i)	Number of samples of raw milk examined	None.
(ii)	Number of positive samples found	None.
(iii)	Action taken in respect of positive samples	None.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteruisation) Regulations 1963.

(i)	Number of egg pasteurisation plants in district	None.
(ii)	Number of samples of liquid egg submitted to the Alpha-Amylase test and their results	None.
(iii)	Comments on the second year's administration of these Regulations	None.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

Type of Premises	No.	Premises Fitted to comply with Regulation 16	Premises To which Regulation 19 applies	Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19
Baker & Confectioner	3	3	3	3
Butchers	7	7	6	6
Cafes & Restaurants	8	8	8	8
Canteens	2	2	2	2
Dairies	1	1	-	-
Fishmongers	2	2	2	2
Fish Restaurants	2	2	2	2
Green Grocer	5	5	5	4
Grocer	18	18	3	3
Public Houses	18	18	7	7
Sweet Shops	5	5	5	-
Ice Cream - (Registered premises)	24	24	-	-

Regular routine visits are made to all food premises in the area. Advice and instruction is given to all food handlers, particularly with regard to personal cleanliness and hygienic practices. In all 186 visits were made for this purpose.

During the year the following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered and condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

1. Meat at Retail Shop.

2 sides of bacon.

2. Cooked Meat & Meat Products.

3 Cooked Hams.

3. Canned Meats.

12 tins Corned Beef
1 tin Ox Tongue
1 tin Lamb Livers
4 tins Pork Luncheon Meat
2 tins Spam
3 tins Stewed Steak
3 tins Chopped Ham

4. Other Canned Foods.

6 tins Apricots
5 tins Blackcurrants
2 tins Cherries
5 tins Figs
10 tins Fruit Cocktail
1 tin Gooseberries
7 tins Grapefruit
1 tin Oranges
53 tins Peaches
16 tins Pears
7 tins Pineapples
3 tins Prunes
3 tins Strawberries
8 tins Orange Juice
11 tins Grapefruit Juice
1 tin Beetroot
3 tins Broad Beans
5 tins Carrots
53 tins Peas
1 tin Potatoes
59 tins Tomatoes
2 tins Sweet Corn
22 tins Baked Beans
3 tins Spaghetti
2 tins Macaroni
22 tins Soup
1 tin Steak and Kidney Pudding
3 tins Steak and Vegetables
1 tin Crabmeat
7 tins Pilchards
3 tins Salmon
5 tins Sardines
3 tins Milk
82 tins Pie-filling
1 tin Orange Marmalade

5. Fresh Fruit and Vegetables.

12 baskets Cherries.

6. Frozen Food.

19 various Pastry Packs
112 various Fish Packs
150 various Meat Packs
223 various Vegetable Packs
142 various Other Packs

7. Other Foods.

30packets Table Jellies
14 packets Fruit and Nut Caramel
70 lbs. Beef Ribs
70 lbs. Pork Legs

ADULTERATIONS.

The law relating to the composition of food and drugs is administered by the County Council. The Food and Drugs Act, 1955, places restrictions on the addition of other substances to any food constituents. Probably the most important section in Part 1 of the Act is section 2, which relates to the sale of food and drugs which are not of the nature, substance or quality demanded by the purchaser. Most of the prosecutions which arise are in reespect of offences under this section.

I am indebted to Mr. J.S. Preston, Chief Inspector under the Food & Drugs Act, for the following information on samples taken in the District during the year.

1. Number taken under Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

During the year which ended on the 31st December, 1968, 89 samples were procured under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, whithin the area of the Petersfield Urban District Council.

2. Milk Samples.

25 samples of milk, including nine of "Channel Islands" were taken. All were found to be satisfactory.

3. Miscellaneous Samples.

64 samples of articles other than milk were obtained and three of these were the subject of adverse reports.

The adverse reports were in respect of:-

(i) A sample of imported full fat soft cheese which was found to contain 18.5 per cent of fat. The standard for this type of cheese requires a minimum fat content of 20 per cent and, as the slight deficiency did not appear to require legal proceedings, the matter was referred to the importer.

(ii) An article which had been prepacked under the non-committal description of "tablets" but had been prepared as an antidote to alchohol. Similar tablets were the subject of some publicity in connection with the "Breathaliser Test".

The formula marked on the container referred to the presence of charcoal, ascorbic acid and kaolin but no ascorbic acid was found in the sample. The result was taken up with the producer, who expressed the opinion that the stated ingredients had been included in the preparation but the ascorbic acid was introduced in an unstable form which had allowed it to dissipate. Investigations into the matter indicated that ascorbic acid is one of the essential ingredients for the intended purpose of the tablets. Legal Proceedings resulted in a fine of £10 with £10 10s. costs.

(iii) A tin of grapefruit segments in syrup, which was submitted for analysis as a result of a consumer complaint alleging it to have a peculiar colour and unusual taste. The product - an imported variety - was of a largely pulped consistency and, in this respect, hardly conformed to the description but, apart from this, it was found to contain 220 parts per million of tin which, although within the accepted maximum for canned goods, indicated some corrosion. The result was made known to the distributor, who withdrew further stocks from sale and referred the complaint to the canners in the country of origin.

4. General.

In additon to the samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, the usual attention was given to the labels and descriptions of food and drugs under the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act. There were no serious complaints concerning these matters.

MEAT INSPECTION.

As in previous years, the Petersfield Wholesale Meat Company have continued to expand their business, which is based on The Grange Abattoir. In addition to killing for their own business purposes, facilities are also available for local butchers to have their own animals slaughtered, and also for the emergency slaughter of injured or otherwise unfit animals. During the year the Meat Company also undertook to slaughter animals for the use of the local co-operative society, which increased the throughput markedly.

Apart from local sales, meat from this abattoir is distributed over a wide area of Hampshire, Sussex and Surrey, and supplies are also sent to the Channel Islands.

All carcases and offal are properly inspected, and, to do this, resulted in 9% of the inspections being done outside normal working hours. Slaughtering took place on 13 Saturdays and one emergency slaughter on a Sunday. Should the throughput continue to increase it will be necessary in the very near future to consider whether the staff available is now adequate to deal with this work (in addition to other routine duties) particularly during holiday periods or times of absence of your Inspectors from work through sickness.

Cysticercus Bovis.

25 cases of this disease were discovered in 1968, the majority being single cysts only.

Cysticercus bovis (of which cattle are the intermediate host) is the cystic stage of the human tapeworm, and can be transmitted to human beings through the ingestion of raw or undercooked beef containing a viable cyst.

One case of generalised infestation was discovered during the year, resulting in total condemnation of the affected animal. Where localised infestation by live cysts is discovered, the carcase is subjected to a period of refrigeration before being released for human consumption.

MEAT INSPECTED AND CONDEMNATIONS

Details of Inspection	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	7981	2148	1322	16142	31208
All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci					
Whole carcases condemned	7	12	40	11	145
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2150	1116	2	1977	7255
Percentage of number inspected infected with diseases other than tuberculosis or cysticerci	27.03	52.51	3.18	12.32	23.71
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcases condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	71
Percentage of number inspected infected with tuberculosis	0.013	-	-	-	0.23
Cysticerci.					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	22	3	-	-	-
Carcases submitted for treatment by refrigeration	12	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	1	-	-	-	-

DISEASES IN FOOD ANIMALS - CATTLE - Year ending 31st December, 1968.

DISEASES	Whole Carcases All Offal		Hind Quarters		Fore Quarters		Livers		Kidneys		Lungs		Heads and Tongues		Hearts		Spleens and Skirts		Udders	
	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.
Abscesses			4	85	1	12	526	7578	8	102	62	766	4	155	5	26				
Actinomycosis													23	803						
Bruising			14	650	7	152														
Cirrhosis							1511	21493												
Contamination							5	68			5	63	1	28	2	10	3	13		
Cysticercus Bovis (25)	1	490											12	460	12	60	2	7		
Emaciation	4	856																		
Fascioliasis							512	6398												
Fever-Acute	2	1099																		
Mastitis																			31	747
Melanosis							1	14	1	8										
Multiple Tumours	1	250																		
Nephritis									18	163										
Metritis	1	513																		
Oedema	3	1373																		
Osteomacia			1	220																
Parasitic Cysts							102	1475			62	743								
Pericarditis															13	67				
Peritonitis	1	289	2	41																
Pleurisy											61	718								
Pneumonia	1	182									49	591								
Pyaemia	1	445																		
Septicaemia	2	422																		
Telangiectasis							203	3263												
Tuberculosis	1	137																		
Enteritis	1	239																		
Arthritis			2	63																
Bloodsplashed					1	11														
Total	19	6295	23	1059	9	175	2860	40289	27	273	239	2881	40	1446	32	163	5	20	31	747

DISEASES IN FOOD ANIMALS - Year Ending 31st December 1968.

	CALVES				SHEEP							
DISEASES	Carcases		Part Carcases		Carcases		Part Carcases		Lungs		Livers	
	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.
Abscessed			1	3			7	44				
Arthritis			1	5								
Blood Splashing							4	16				
Bruising	1	40					5	25				
Contamination											16	31
Emaciation					4	158						
Fascioliasis											446	931
Fever-Acute					1	45						
Immaturity	13	264										
Moribund	3	103			2	82						
Oedema					2	99						
Parasitic Affection							1	9			1231	2630
Peritonitis	3	100			2	112	4	12				
Pleurisy							32	195				
Pneumonia	2	102	2	5			5	11	227	424		
Pyaemia	12	443										
Septicaemia	4	274										
Uraemia	2	202										
Total	40	1528	4	13	11	496	58	312	227	424	1693	3592

DISEASES IN FOOD ANIMALS - Year Ending 31st December 1968.

PIGS

DISEASES	Carcases		Part Carcases Including Heads		Plucks		Lungs		Livers		Hearts	
	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.
Abscessed	6	894	429	2434								
Arthritis			68	350								
Blood splashing			3	8								
Bruising			133	606								
Carcinoma	1	304										
Cirrhosis									100	286		
Contamination			7	26								
Coryne Bacterium			289	2908								
Emaciation	4	708										
Erysipelas	2	190										
Fever-Acute	4	233										
Multiple Tumours	1	71										
Nephritis			14	30								
Oedema	1	220	4	50								
Parasitic Affection									1542	3006		
Pericarditis					157	950					309	162
Peritonitis	15	2185	15	48								
Pleurisy	19	1942	162	786	374	2124						
Pneumonia	6	492					3637	7151				
Pyaemia	59	5536										
Pyaemic Arthritis	21	1921										
Rash			12	134								
Septicaemia	7	782										
Tuberculosis			71	787								
Total	145	15478	1207	8167	531	3074	3637	7151	1642	3292	309	162

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections in connection with health -

	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of written Notices	Occupiers Prosectuted
(1) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	3	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	48	21	3	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	1	1	-	-
Totals	52	25	3	-

2. Cases in which defects were found -

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	2	2	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	7	-	-	-

Mr. R.S. Moffett is H.M. Inspector of Factories for the Portsmouth District which includes Petersfield Urban District. His address is - Princes House, Kings Terrace, Southsea - Portsmouth 24097.

METEOROLOGY.

A rain gauge was installed at the rear of the Town Hall by the West Sussex River Board in January 1960, and, from daily records kept by the Surveyor's Department, the following records have been compiled:-

Rainfall 1968.

Month	Inches	Days with 0.01 inch or more	Days with 0.04 inch or more	Average Annual rainfall since 1960. Inches
January	2.49	15	11	3.46
February	1.81	11	8	2.55
March	1.33	11	8	2.44
April	2.93	12	12	3.08
May	3.72	17	12	2.90
June	4.27	12	11	2.31
July	2.78	9	7	2.30
August	2.06	13	11	3.04
September	8.54	20	14	4.13
October	4.64	15	12	4.52
November	1.81	11	6	3.94
December	5.48	12	10	3.86
	41.86	158	122	38.53

Longest period without measurable rain -

13 days from 8th June to 20th June.

Highest daily rainfall -

2.86 inches on 15th September.